Authorized Agents for the Journal. JAMES M. REDMOND, Tarboro', Edgecombecounty, NC. JOSIAH JOHASON, Clinton, Sampson county. JOSEPH R. KEMP, Bladen county JAMES H. MEREDITH, Gravelly Hill, Bladen co. Dr. Shenwood, Strickland's Depot, Duplin county.

B. BARNES, Black Creek, Wayne county. LEWIS JONES, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir county

Resignation of Judge Berrien.

Judge Berrien has resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States, to take effect on the 30th inst., and Gov. Cobb has appointed Judge Charlton, of Sathat members of the Assembly shall be biennially the people of the South the possession and enjoyment chosen. All seem to admit that they are elected for of their slave property. terminates on the 3d of March next, with the presfor six years.

Rather a New Move in South Carolina.

A meeting was held in Charleston on the 16th instant, for the purpose of taking measures for having that State represented in the Whig National Convention. According to general received opinions, a Whig delegation from South Carolina would summer elections of 1836. The term of the mem- He adverts to his past public career, as showing his have rather a slim constituency -- ir fact, the party bers of that Assembly commenced from the election. opinions as to the compromise measures, and says his might go en masse.

The steamship Cambria arrived at Halifax since that time. on the 26th instant, with Liverpool dates up to the evening of the 15th

The French fete of the 10th of May had passed over without any proclamation of the Empire. The fete was purely military, consisting of 60,000 troops, with half a million of citizens and strangers as spec-

The Prince President Napoleon arrived on the reviewed the soldiers. He presented standards to the Colonels, surmounted by the imperial eagle.

Napoleon subsequently addressed the army, say- body adjourned. ing "that the Roman eagle, adopted by the Emperor Napoleon, was the last striking emblem of the The Obstructions at the Mouth of the Mississippi. regeneration and grandeur of France. It disappear- The New Orleans Chamber of Commerce have meed with her misfortunes, and ought to return when morialized Congress on the importance of removing France had recovered from her defeats and was again the existing obstructions to Commerce at the mouth tions for the Presidency. He avows his preference mistress of herself, seeming no longer to repudiate of the Mississippi, and state that some idea may be for General Houston over all others.

nace against foreigners, but as a symbol of indepen- and value of the following articles, which are the dence, as the souvenir of a heroic epoch, and as a chief but by no means the whole of the productions mark to each regiment of nobility, and a pledge to of the South and West, which seek their market die, if need be, in defence of the emblems so often led through this obstructed channel : by our fathers to victory."

This address was immediately placarded through out the city.

A motion has been made in the British House Commons enquiring into the system of education pursued at the Catholic College at Maynooth, Ir land, and an amendment added to consider the bi to repeal the Maynooth College endowment, and a other grants for religious instruction. A resolution newspapers has been rejected.

£70,000, is to be immediately re-erected at Sydenham, for an exotic garden.

only Whig politician whose name will come near rhyming with Scott, is Botts, which, unfortunately, great straining, injury, and loss of rigging, anchors with legions of apes, which leaped chattering down ing to each and all of your interrogatories affirmahas a letter too much; but it is the only chance, and cables to the vessels; and say that they cannot from the branches to look at us A whole family of tively. therefore give him Botts.

From the Raleigh Standard. of the Legislature.

State met in this City on the 18th inst., and a quo- tion of the property in New Orleans. rum not appearing, the Council adjourned to the Jones, Secretary.

We have been permitted to copy, for the information of our readers, the proceedings of the Council which goes into the coffers of the Federal Govern- which still retains its great breadth, is bordered by a in relation to a called session of the Legislature.

Gov. Reid, and considered :

EXECUTIVE OFFICE. Raleigh, May 20, 1852. be adopted by all the States. Although I have not been officially informed of the fact, yet it is well unral Assembly of this State at the session of 1842-3 divided the State into 11 Electural districts. Thereportionment will only be entitled to ten Electoral tracts in the premises. votes. The next election for President and Vice President will take place before the regular period till after the next August election.

nially chosen by ballot, and to be elected by dis- of the window curtains, so that when the gentleman point beyond which I dare not go. tricts : which districts shall be laid off by the Gen- returned home a few minutes after, he found the ladies eral Assembly, at its first session after the year one in consternation, and right glad to have his assistance. thousand eight hundred and forty-one; and after- He vigorously seized the animal, took out his pen wards at its first session after the year one thousand knife, cut off its covering, and displayed a large rat to eling in the Old World. In his last letter he thus as the Compromise, including the fugitive slave law, eight hundred and fifty-one." It is also provided their astonished eyes, and of course to its own de- compares the women with those of his own country: as the final adjustment of a dangerous agitation, countered, and has triumphantly ridden out the that the apportionment of the members of the House struction .- Mrs. Lee's Anecdotes of Animals. of Commons "shall be made by the General Assembly, at the respective times and periods when the be laid off" If the General Assembly should be called together before the regular period it would of source:

| Content of the General Assembly should be conclusion—that it must and shall be called together before the regular period it would of source:

| Content of the General Assembly should be conclusion—that it must and shall be called together before the regular period it would of source: course be a session, and the first after the year one In relation to the wife system, I will begin with common throughout Syria. Many of the women are And should the favor of my fellow-citizens call me pose, adopted the same platform, and have resolved course be a session, and the first after the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one. The lan- Brigham. He, as I have before stated, has about to the Wife system, I will begin with common throughout Syria. Many of the women are thousand eight hundred and fifty-one. The lan- Brigham. He, as I have before stated, has about to the Presidency, I shall use all the constitutional to sustain it against the common enemy. Why then demand freely.

Brigham. He, as I have before stated, has about and legal means within my power to cause those should they wrangle and divide and waste their enguage of the Constitution is not the first regular and fifty—among them two sisters. Heber C. Kemble the Circussian or the Turkish woman. It was quite and legal means within my power to cause those should they wrangle and divide and waste their entering to see their fine complexions, dark eye- laws, as well as all others, to be enforced fully, fairtherefore, seem that if the Legislature is convened ten to thirty. In fact, all the leading men in the brows, and flashing eyes; and for regularity and ly, and without exception. And so far as it might already been definitely settled, but in regard to the the Constitution requires the Senatorial districts to be laid off and the members of the House of Com- several instances here where men have married wid- led except in other parts of Syria. In Nazareth, I disturb or change the provisions of the law for the mons to be apportioned. If it is convened before the ows, who have daughters, and now have the mother saw some of the best formed and most beautiful wo re-capture of fugitive slaves, whereby those provisnext August election it will be composed of mem- and daughter both as wives. Heber C. Kemble has men I had ever seen in any country; I believe it is ions might be rendered less efficient in carrying inhers chosen in 1850, who, I presume, were not elect- the mother and daughter; A. M. Tarpin has a moth- noted as much for the beauty of its female populaed with a view to laying off the Senatorial districts er and daughter; C. E. B dton, has mother and tion among tourists as for its historical interest, but ject. and apportioning the members of the House of Com- daughter; also John Taylor. In fact, all the head men at no place did I see what I really thought approach ly to the prosperity of the Union, but even to the mons. I therefore submit whether a regard for pub- have more or less-it is more unusual to see a fami- ed the perfection of the Constitution, ought reciprocally he interest and a respect for public opinion, do not require that the time for convening the General Astoric. Yet their preachers, over the country, deny ly bewitching. I never saw such perfect profiles, sembly should be postponed till the first Monday in of the future the good old cause of Democ-October next. The Legislature then called together ism as it is in this valley, one would think that if bands and feet. Not that I mean to say that they would be fresh from the people, and fully prepared there was any system in the world that has been are at all to be compared in all the higher attributes spirit of concession and conciliation. Such a meas-

Laying off the Congressional and Senatorial districts. apportioning the members of the House of Commons, and acting upon the Report of the Commissioners appointed to revise the Statutes, added to the ordinate of Castle Garden—

Tak of Parisan dead to the medium of some of the Omega and acting upon the Report of the Commissioners ate. Prince of Orange, now lying off Castle Garden—

Tak of Parisan dead to the medium of some of the officers of the Dutch frigate. The medium of some of the Dutch fr nary business of legislation, will protract the ses-sion. The people might go on and in their primary ese to consent to a commercial intercourse with us:

Talk of English becauses!

In my opinion, the contingency, to which you reese to consent to a commercial intercourse with us:
not graceful, and stiff as buckram. Italian beauties; meetings nominate their candidates for Electors, and the General Assembly, when convened, might pass the necessary act in time for the Presidential elec-

upon any other business of legislation. In this way

the office of Governor were to become vacant after New York Herald. a term of two years. In 1835 the Constitution was Gen. Cass arites, under date of the 24th inst., de stitution, and consequently the first Assembly cho- his country and the preservation of the Union sen under the new Constitution was elected at the Judge Douglas also writes under the same date.

convening the General Assembly. I am, very respectfully,

Your obt. servant. DAVID S. REID. TO THE COUNCIL OF STATE.

WHEREUPON IT WAS ORDERED, that the Council of August next, to meet in the City of Raleigh, on the would be to unpair or weaken its efficiency. ground, at noon, at the head of a brilliant staff, and first Monday in October next, as proposed in the preceding communication. W. S. HILL. Pres. of Coun.

formed of the immensity of the outward current of Resume then soldiers, these eagles, not as a me- trade through it from the average annual quantity

	F 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	erric contractor criteria	
	_		Value.
1-	1,000,000	bales cotton	\$35,000,000
1-	60,000	hogsheads tobacco	4,500,000
	50,000	hogsheads sugar	2,500,000
	100,000	barrels molasses	900,000
of		barrels flour	
on	375,000	barels pork	4,500,000
	59,000	hogsheads bacon	3,500,000
e-	1,150,000	kegs lard	4,200,000
ill	52,000	barrels beef	264,000
	400,000	pigs lead	1,200,000
:11	800,000	sacks corn	800,000
	Mi	king together the sum of	\$59,904,000
on		this a variety of other products, amoun	
	The second secon		The state of the s

to abolish the stamp and advertisement tax upon authenticated records to \$30,000,000, and an aggregate of that rare and curious water-bird, whose large, horny

nearly forty ships have been aground on the bar, for A HINT FOR THE FUTURE WHIG MINSTRELS.—The cargo overboard, and others to discharge cargo into sionally made out into the current served as a resting post marked Richmond, 19th May, 1852. I thank engrafted upon the original statute, and which toestimate the fixed and certain loss from these deten-Proceedings of the Council of State-Called Session kets, consequent upon the delay of merchandize ship. and scamper off with it under her arm. The wild of the 4th of July, at Elizabethtown, N. J., of the of them, and so far partake of a constitutional cha-

20th, when a quorum was in attendance. Wilson channel within the last year, and collected in the of wood, in order to make them dive under water - party may cordially unite on one of those distin-S. Hill. Esq., was chosen President, and Mr. W. H. city of New Orleans, was \$2.260,790; which added There was some perb white cranes, with a rosy guished statesmen whose names will probably be ports of Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis, makes or more of the crested king herons. a total of near three millions of dollars of revenue After passing the island of Tshebeshi, the river, ment. They do not recommend the undertaking of swampy growth of reeds. It is filled with numerous The following communication was received from any gigantic and costly work with a view of perma- low islands, covered with trees, mostly dead, and with nently deepening the channel over the bar; but the waste, white branches which have drifted down duropinion of almost all scientific men, who have given ing the inundation. In the forests along the shore the subject their consideration. authorizes the be- many trees have also been killed by the high water of lief that an annual appropriation of from \$100,000 last summer. There are no inhabitants on this part in saying what my opinions are on the various points withhold his approval from any bill, so modifying or GENTLEMEN: The construction placed on the 2d to \$150,000 will be sufficient to induce parties own- of the river, but all is wild, and lonely, and magnifielause of the 1st section of the 3d article of the Con- ing steam boats to contract to keep the channel open cent. I have seen no sail since leaving Khartoum, stitution of the United States, requires the vote for by constantly raking up the mud, so that the cur. and, as the sun to night threw his last red rays on the stitute the Compromise prior to and at the time President and Vice President in 1852 to be according rent of the river can diffuse and carry it forward in- mighty flood, I felt for the first time that I was alone, they became laws, would seem to supercede the servant, ing to the Census of 1850. This construction has to deeper water; and they believe that such parties far in the savage heart of Africa. We dashed along necessity of any further answer, than to say I voted been generally acquiesced in, and will. I presume would be willing to make this compensation contin- at a most exciting rate of speel, brushing the reeds of for each and every separate measure! gent upon the successful result of their work.

derstood that North Carolina, according to the late erality which Congress has always displayed in mat- ble swarms of wild birds filled the air with their noise, the questions which they embrace. I further reapportionment, will only be entitled to ten Elector- ters concerning national interests, much less impor. as they flew to their coverts or ranged themselves in gard them as constitutional, and deserving the strical votes in the next election. The act of the Gene- tant than those referred to in their memorial, they compact files on the sand. Above all their din, I test adherence to the principles which they contain. respectfully request that such appropriations as the heard at intervals, from the unseen thickets inland, Such were my views and opinions, when acting uncase require may be forthwith made, and that au- the prolonged, sparling roar of some wild beast. It der the obligations of official duty, enforced by an the administration of the government, sustain and fore the act of Assembly provides for the election of thority be vested in Collector and Naval Officer of was too deep-toned and powerful for a leopard, and cath. I have seen no reason to change them, but enforce "the various acts of Congress, constituting Eng., by Miles Costin; with naval stores. eleven Electors, while the State under the late ap- the port of New Orleans to make all needful con- we all decided that it was a lion. As I was watching desire to see them executed, as a whole, and main- what is known as the Compromise, and especially

appointed by law for the meeting of the General As- of a near relative of my own, from whom I received distance from the vessel. He was between five and first interrogatories, it only remains for me to say. sembly. It is provided by law that "the Governor an account of the circumstance, were walking in Resix feet high, but his head, hody and legs were of enor- if I should be placed in a position. by the will of the provisions of that law, whereby these provisions may, with the advice of the Council of State, call a gent Street, and were accosted by a man who request- mous bulk. He looked at us, opened his great jaws, the American people, where it would be rendered might be made less effectual, for securing to the meeting of the General Assembly, if the same shall ed them to buy a beautiful little dog, covered with long, gave his swine-like head a toss in the air, and plunged necessary for me to act, in the contingency presenbe absolutely necessary, at a sooner day than the white hair, which he carried in his arms. Such hastily into the water At the same instant an immense ted. I would not he sitate to "veto any bill" impairsame may be adjourned to or appointed to meet." I submit to your consideration, whether under the circular the ladies passed on without heeding him. He follow the ladies passed on without heeding him. He follow the ladies passed by Congress, modifying or changing afterward two hippopotami rose in the centre of the law referred to, so as to impair its present value. the General Assembly at an earlier day than is pro- was the last he had to sell, they should have it at a stream, and, after snorting the water from their nos- property" vided by law for its regular meeting, to have further reasonable price. They looked at the animal; it was trils, entertained us with a peculiar grunting sound, legislation to avoid illegality in the election for Pres- really an exquisite little creature, and they were at last like the lowest rumbling note of a double bass. The deem proper, for, in this matter, as well as all othident and Vice President. If your body should ad- persuaded. The man took it home for them, received consort was continued by others, and I still hear them ers, which concern the national weal, I hold no vise the Ganeral Assembly to be convened for the his money, and left the dog in the arms of one of the from time to time. This is Central Africa, as I dream- concealed opinions. purpose I have mentioned, the question then arises ladies. A short time elapsed, and the dog, which had ed it-a grand though savage picture, full of life and as to the most appropriate time for the meeting. It been very quiet, in spite of a restless bright eye, be- with a barbaric splender even in the forms of Nature. occurs to me that it should not be called together gan to shew symptoms of uneasiness, and as he ran It is 9 o'clock, and we have passed the Island Hassan-The Constitution provides that "the Senate of this State shall consist of fifty representatives, bien- their great dismay, the new dog ran squeaking up one than ever, and to morrow, alas! will bring me to the

districts for the Senate are herein before directed to lowing from a letter to the St. Louis Intelligencer saw several young females, not more than twelve or subject, has been fortified by subsequent events; and esce in them for the sake of the Union, have arrived

the Committee appointed to revise the Statutes, or Highly Interesting Correspondence-Deciaration of the Democratic Candidates for the Presidency for

the Legislature commences at the regular biennial didates spoken of for the Presidency, asking their election in August. Upon this point I think there opinion on the compromise measures, particularly the can be no doubt. It has been said that this con- fugitive slave law. Several answers have been restruction would operate as an inconvenience, for if turned, the substance of which is thus furnished in the

the election in August, then there would be no Gen. Houston replied, under date of the 21st inst., Speaker of the Senate to succeed him. Even admit- that he voted for all the measures embraced in the Coming this to be true, it argues nothing; for we all promise bill, severally, and he has since seen no cause know that an inconvenience experienced from a pro- to change his views. He declares that he would not vision in the Constitution does not authorize us to hesitate to veto any bill impairing the law for the pro-

amended, and instead of each county having a Sen- claring his acquiescence in all the Compromise measent Congress, when Mr. Toombs enters the Senate ator and two members of the House of Commons, a ures. He expresses the opinion that it would be the different mode of representation was substituted .- duty of a President to veto any bill that weakened or Although the amended Constitution was ratified in impaired the fulfilment of the constitutional obligation November, 1835, an ordinance of the Convention to deliver up fugitive slaves, as enforced by the Fupostponed its operation till the 1st of January, 1836. gilive Slave law. He declares the sacrifice of indi-The Constitution which went into effect on that day, vidual opinion, in opposition to any of the Comproabolished the Assembly elected under the old Con-mise measures, to be a duty every good citizen owes

If the term commenced at the election then, it must views have undergone no change. He does not hesibe so now, for the Constitution has not been changed tate to state expressly, that it is the duty of every true American to oppose the repeal or modification of the I most respectfully ask your advice in relation to fugitive slave law, that would impair the fulfilment of the constitutional obligation on that subject. Yet he would not yield the patronage of the government to

influence the Legislature on that or any other subject. Col. W. R. King, of Alabama, writes that he acquiesces in the compromise. He regards the fugitive the nomination. slave law, not in the light of ordinary legislation, but State do advise the Governor to call a session of the | that it is to carry out a constitutional guarantee, and the members of the General Assembly to be elected in President ought to negative any act the effect of which

Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York, has replied that he acquiesces in all the Compromise measures; but that he is not a candidate for the Presidency, having No further business coming before the Council that long since expressed a preference for a distinguished statesman, (Gen. Cass.) He considers it the duty of the President to veto any measures which in any way would impair the efficiency of the fugitive slave law. Gen. Rusk has replied, by taking the same decided

stand with the foregoing, but disclaims any aspira-

Several other teplies have been written.

Central Africa. letter from the White Nile, a mountain range, some distance from the river, appeared on the right bank .- that such is now the determination of all the South The peaks were broken and conical in form, and their ern States. The fugitive slave law was enacted to pale vio'et hue showed with fine effect behind the carry out an express provision of the Constitution, dark line of the gum forests With every hour of our and, therefore, does not stand on the footing of orprogress, the vegetation grew more rank and luxuri- dinary legislation; and, should it so happen, that ant. On the eastern bank the gum gave place to the should be placed in the presidential office, I should flowering mimosa, which rose in a dense rampart from feel myself bound. by every obligation of duty, to the water's edge and filled the air with the fragrance of negative any act for its repeal or so to modify or its blossoms. Myriads of wild geese, ducks, cranes, change it as would destroy its efficiency. storks, herons and ibise sat on the narrow beaches of sand or circled in the air with hoarse clang and croak. ing. Among them I saw more than one specimen of \$90,000,000 will be shown to be the amount of this outward bill curves upward instead of downward, so that it ap The Crystal Palace, which was purchased for They state also that within the last few weeks, pears to have been put on the wrong way. As he ats nothing but small fish, which he swallows with various periods, from two days to eight weeks, some his head under water, this is not such a great inconve- ROBERT G. SCOTT, Esq., of which were compelled to throw portions of their nience as one would suppose. The bars which occa- Sir:-I have this morning received your letter lighters, before they could be got through the chan- place for crocodiles, which now begin to appear in you for the compliment of considering my opinions gether provide adequate means for carrying into efnel, occasioning heavy expense to the goods, and companies of ten or fifteen, and the forests were filled of any importance. I have no hesitation in replythem sat down on the bank for some time, watching tions at less than \$500,000, independent of the con- us, and when we frightened them away by our shouts, ped to meet a certain condition of things abroad, fowl were astonishingly tame, and many of them so same year, copies of which are herewith enclosed. to \$700.000 calculated there, but collected in the tinge along the edges of their wings, and I saw two submitted to the Democratic National Convention.

the boughs within pistol-shot, my men pointed out a occupy a private or an official station.

about the room, exhibited some unusual movements, iyeh. The fires of the Shillooks are burning brightly which rather surprised the fair purchasers. At last, to on the western bank. The wind blows more briskly

The National Intelligencer is publishing a series and explicitly.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Letter from Robert G. Scott, Esqr.

nominate two of our most worthy and distinguished ready has been to the country, for its favor and support. Marked, as has been your past political life, by a fearless frankness and devotion to the great by a fearless frankness and devotion to the great inviolable as their own.

I am perfectly convinced that the great body of our benefits secured to them by the Fugitive Slave Law, —especially when a law of this character is not only authorized, but absolutely required by the express principles of the Democratic party. I take leave to nquire of you, should you be nominated by the Con- val from a bill modifying or changing this law, "so whereby those provisions might be made less effectual for securing to the people of the South their constitutional rights in the possession and enjoychanging the law referred to, so as to impair its present valuable enactments, would you, as President of the Republic, veto any such bill ? It is due to inform you, that a reply to this communication is desired

I am, very respectully, yours, &c., ROBERT G. SCOTT.

before the meeting of the Baltimore Convention, and,

Letter from William R. King, Esq.

SENATE CHAMBER, MAY 20, 1852. Sir:-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt expectation that my name will, as you suppose, be most as useless as if it had had no place in that great M. Van der Choux. He will therefore realize a clear presented to the Baltimore Convention for the high charter of the government. office to which you refer. But as I have no wish to

As respects the series of measures of the last Congress, commonly known as the Compromise, most of them are beyond the reach of legislation; and although I considered some of them as most unjust to the South, I was probably the first individual in After passing Tura, says Bayard Taylor in his last the slave-holding States, who publicly took ground in favor of acquiescence, and I am gratified to find,

With highest respect, I am your obedient servant. WILLIAM R. KING.

TO ROBERT G. SCOTT, Esq.

Letter from R. F. Stockton, Esq.

My views in relation to those questions will fully appear from my letter to the Hon. Daniel Webster. tingent loss arising from fluctuations and loss of mar- it was amusing to see a mother pick up her infant ape. of the 25th of March, 1850, and also from my speech

Pursuant to a call of the Governor, the Council of which may be entirely changed by the undue deten- fat that they seemed scarcely able to fly. Here and This answer to your inquiries is given, however, there, along the shore, large broods of the young were in no expectation of the event anticipated by you. They further state that the duties of importations making their first essays in swimming. The boatmen I am not a candidate for the Presidency. I will not ed on productions brought into the country through this took great delight in menacing the old birds with pieces be such by my own seeking. I hope the Democratic

> Your obedient servant, R. F. STOCKTON. Letter from Sam. Houston, Esq.

WILLARD'S HOTEL. WASHINGTON CITY. 1 20th May, 1852. Sir-Your letter of the 17th (post-marked 19th instant) reached me this morning, in which you address to me several enquiries. I feel no hesitancy

My course on the subject of the bills which con-

the low islands, or d pping into the g'oom of the sha- When I voted for these measures, I regarded them. In conclusion they state, that relying upon the lib- dows thrown by the unpruned forests. The innumera- and still regard them, as a final adjustment of all

Dog Selling Extraordinary. Two ladies, friends huge hippopotamus, standing in the reeds, but a short After having, as I believe, answered your two

You are at liberty to use this letter as you may

I am, truly, your obedient servant, SAM. HOUSTON. ROBT. G. SCOTT, Esq.

Letter from Lewis Cass, Esq. Washington, May 25, 1852.

In my rambles about the village of Baalbek, I was which threatened the stability of the Union; and storm. Both those who supported the measures of struck with the beauty of the children, and the ex- this view, which I presented to the Senate on the the compromise as just and necessary, and those THE MORMON WIFE SYSTEM. - We take the fol- treme youthfulness of some of the Arab mothers. I 21st of December last, in some remarks upon the who, regarding them in a different light, yet acqui-

RICHMOND, May 17, 1852.

This communication, you will observe, is predicated upon the fact that the term of the members of the Legislature commences at the regular biennial

The Compromise.

RICHMOND, May 17, 1852.

RICHMOND, May 17, 1852.

Sir:—A short fortnight will barely elapse, before into independent communities. It becomes every pensation, which they have received for the great one who loves his country, and who desires that its future should be glorious and not disastrous, to distinguished.

Sir:—A short fortnight will barely elapse, before into independent communities. It becomes every one who loves his country, and who desires that its future should be glorious and not disastrous, to distinguished.

Sir:—A short fortnight will barely elapse, before into independent communities. It becomes every one who loves his country, and who desires that its future should be glorious and not disastrous, to distinguished. statesmen, to be voted for as President and Vice President of the nation. Your name has been asso-firm determination to do this, and not to yield to this nature, final, and cannot be repealed by Congress. ciated with the proposed nomination, and will be dangerous spirit, would soon render it harmless; for Under these circumstances, it would not only be un. most probably presented to the Convention, as it al-

change its construction. The Constitution provides that members of the Assembly shall be biennially the people of the South the possession and enjoyment in your administration of the Government, will you mark that there are various constitutional guarantees to a solemnially the people of the South the possession and enjoyment in your administration of the Government, will you mark that there are various constitutional guarantees to the people of the South the possession and enjoyment in your administration of the Government, will you mark that there are various constitutional guarantees to the people of the South the possession and enjoyment in your administration of the Government, will you mark that there are various constitutional guarantees to the people of the South the possession and enjoyment in your administration of the Government, will you mark that there are various constitutional guarantees to the people of the South the possession and enjoyment in your administration of the Government, will you mark that there are various constitutional guarantees to the people of the South the possession and enjoyment in your administration of the Government, will you mark that there are various constitutional guarantees to the people of the South the people of sustain, and by any means within your power, tees of the highest importance to the people of the himself in the enjoyment of all the benefits stipulaenforce and have executed, in all their parts, the va-rious acts of Congress. constituting what is known would never have been established, which depend or be disturbed, should then turn round, and merely as the Compromise, and especially the enactments of that law relating to the re-capture by their owners while, without it, they are mere barren declarations. because he possesses the power, deprive the other while, without it, they are mere barren declarations. of fugitive slaves? And again, whether, should you be elected President of the United States, you would benefit of the writ of habeas corpus—both of which But I forbear to discountenance, by every proper means, all attempts would be dead stipulations, if not brought into life ion, the harmony of the States, and the prosperity, to disturb or change the provisions of that law, by legislative action, and by the powers it confers it may be the preservation of the Union, depend up. upon the judiciary. And among them, also, is the on the maintenance and faithful execution of all the obligation to surrender fugitives from labor, which compromise measures. It is now too late in the day furnished a strong inducement to many of the States to go behind the record and discuss their original ment of their slave property? And should unfor-tunately a bill be passed by Congress, modifying or firm belief in its faithful execution, they would not to adopt the Constitution, and without which, and a merits. have joined the new Confederation. It was certainly the constitutional duty of Congress to pass efficient twenty-nine years of age, having in the space of ten laws upon these subjects, and, having passed them. years dissipated a large fortune left him by his father, it is equally their duty not to repeal nor so modify and being now absolutely without a thaler, has resort any of them, as to leave the constitutional obligations ed to the following original method of replenishing when received, is intended for publication, and that wholly unexecuted, or so executed as to fulfil neither his impoverished treasury. He puts himself up in a a copy of this will be sent to every other gentleman the dictates of duty, nor of good faith, nor the just lottery. One hundred thousand tickets, at ten france whose name has been mentioned in connection with expectations of that large portion of the American each, amount to a million in round numbers. The people, much of whose property depends for its val-ue upon the faithful observance of one of these

From eircumstances arising, subsequent to the gitive slaves, that law became, in effect, inoperative. several occasions. The winning ticket will be evileaving a stipulation of the Constitution, vitally im- dently a man or a woman. If it is a man, the million of your letter, and hasten to reply. I have little portant to one-half of the States of the Union, al-

A short extract from some observations made in withhold my opinions upon any question of a public the Senate on the 13th of March, 1850, urging the Choux and 500,000 francs. Whoever she may be, character, I comply, without hesitation, with your necessity of the immediate passage of a more efficient with as many years as hairs, M. Van der Choux en. fugitive slave law, will show, that the opinions here gages to marry her, unless she prefers 500,000 francs, advanced were then avowed and urged by me as the In one or the other hypothesis, her profit is evident motives for legislative action:

" My own opinion is, that we should take up the bill for the re-capture of fugitive slaves, reported by the Judiciary Committee.

"I am disposed to suspend all our discussions, and to lav aside all other business, with a view to act upon that bill, without unnecessary delay, and to plied that it was so much for the man, and so much pass it, in such form as may be acceptable to a for the beast. The woman, finding she had not majority of this body. That is the point upon enough money, reflected a moment and said, "Give which the South feels most acutely, and in regard to which it has the most serious cause of complaint band's to morrow." to which it has the most serious cause of complaint. I have heard but one man in this body deny the existence of this evil, or the justice and necessity of providing an adequate remedy. * * * *

"I, for one, am willing to take up the subject, and provide the necessary means for carrying the provision of the Constitution into full effect. Such a procedure would have the very best effect upon the South at this time. It would be a pledge of our sincerity, and of our desire to do justice to that great section of our common country."

conviction of the injustice of this state of things, and of the justice of the demand for an efficient modification of the law, led to the provisions now feet the constitutional obligation. It is my opinion that laws of this nature present peculiarly grave considerations, and that their efficacy cannot be impaired without the neglect of undeniable constitutional duties. Essential to the fulfilment of fundamental guarantees, they in effect constitute a portion racter as to be guarded against repeal, or any modification, by which the faithful execution of these important stipulations might be impeded or prevent-

to consider, the petitions presented at the present session, asking for changes in the fugitive slave law. I have determined, for one, not to touch the law, and to prevent, if possible, the renewal of the agita-

Applying the principles here advanced to the law in question, and especially having reference to the Brother. condition of the country and to the crisis through which it has passed, I have no hesitation in saying, that whoever is President, it would be his duty to McRae & Co.; with iron for W. & M. R. R. withhold his approval from any bill so modifying or changing that law, "as to impair its present valuable enactments," which give to it the necessary effible enactments," which give to it the necessary efficiency. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant. LEWIS CASS.

ROBT. G. Scott, Esq., Richmond, Va.

Letter from James Buchanan, Esq. WHEATLAND, NEAR LANCASTER, PA., MAY 24, 1852.

ROBT. G. SCOTT, Esq.: Sir: I have received your communication of the 17th instant, asking me whether, in case of my nom-17th instant, asking me whether, in case of my hold in ination and election to the Presidency, I would, in the administration of the government, sustain and the administration of the government, sustain and May 28—Br. brig Meuntain Lass, Thompson, for Bristol, the snowy cranes and silvery herons that alighted on tained in their full and entire extent, whether I the enactments of that law, relating to the recap- Bro. & Co.; with lumber ture by their owners, of fugitive slaves ?"

And, also, whether I "would discountenance, by every proper means, all attempts to disturb or change people of the South their constitutional rights in the possession and enjoyment of their slave property?" And, again, whether, "should unfortunately a with 34 passengers.

uable enactments, would I. (you) as President of the Republic, veto any such bill ?" These three several questions, I answer, without

letter of February last,) "I purposly refrain from discussing the original merits of the compromise, because I consider it, to employ the expressive language of the day, as a "finality," a fixed fact, a most important enactment of law, the agitation or disturb-Sir-I received your letter of the 17th instant, on ance of which could do no possible good, but might Friday last, and shall proceed to answer it frankly produce much positive evil. Our noble vessel of State, freighted with the hopes of mankind, both for of letters, from a citizen of Washington, who is tray- I consider the series of legislative measures, known the present and future generations, has passed thro' ded for any such cause? We who believe that the triumph of Democratic principles is essential not on cordially unite with our political brethren in susto reflect their will on these subjects and all others.

The next session of the General Assembly will in people called Latter Day Saints.

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The next session of the General Assembly will be saintened to the next that the THE JAPAN EXPEDITION—The N. Y. Herald says it learns from practical and reliable sources—through its from the form of the Carolina Hotel.) and is properties from the form of the Carolina Hotel.) and is properties from the form of the Carolina Hotel.) and is properties from the form of the Carolina Hotel.) and is properties from the form of the Carolina Hotel.) and is properties from the form of the constitution of the Caro

and the most prosperous nation that the sun of nearine ever shone upon.

And, besides, it is obvious to the most superficial

And, besides, it is obvious to the most superficial

And, besides, it is obvious to the most superficial

Fugitive Slave Law, so as to impair its present val
May 28

SUGAR AND COFFEE.—5 hhds. best P. R., bright and good; 30 bags Rio Coffee. Just received and for sale by M. McINNIS. the General Assembly, when convened, might pass and treaty ton Emperor of Japan is making preparting the necessary act in time for the Presidential election. The Legislature could then proceed to lay off the Senatorial districts and apportion the members of the House of Commons; repeal, for the season, the act fixing the time for the meeting of the General Assembly, and then act upon the Report of General Assembly, and then act upon the Report of Japan is making preparting that the has a dition to give us a warm greeting—that he has a dition to give us a warm greeting—that he has a dition to give us a warm greeting—that he has going to the most superficial period of the way; but, Mashalla! it won't do to mention the way; but, Mashalla! it won't do to mention the way; but, Mashalla! it won't do to mention the way; but, Mashalla! it won't do to mention the way; but, Mashalla! it won't do to mention the way; but, Mashalla! it won't do to mention the way; but, Mashalla! it won't do to mention the way; but, Mashalla! it won't do to mention the way; but, Mashalla! it won't do to mention the same breath with American beauties.

BACON, BACON.—5 bhds. Shoulders and 3 bhds. Sides, but a spiritual period of preace between the state of the United States of the United States of the United States of the United States of the United States, it is said, is to be built in the city of Detroit of the way; but, Mashalla! it won't do to mention the way; but, Mashalla! it won't do to mention the way; but, Mashalla! it won't do to mention the way; but, Mashalla! it won't do to mention the way; but, Mashalla! it won't do to mention the way; but, Mashalla! it won't do to mention the way; but, Mashalla! it won't do to mention the way; but, Mashalla! it won't do to mention the way; but, Mashalla! it won't do to mention the way; but, Mashalla! it won'

political system, are derided and disavowed, and doc- promise between these two classes of States pointical system, are derided and disavowed, and dot trines are inculcated, utterly incompatible with the existence of the Union itself, or with peace among its countenance these efforts, and to maintain, in their ly all the other measures of the compromise, cer-

With respect to withholding the Executive appro- mandate of the Constitution. In what estimation would the civilized world hold

But I forbear to pursue this subject. In my opin-Yours, very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN

A vonng Dutchman, named Charles Van der Choux, prospectus accompanying each ticket acquaints the public with the details of the operation: "Up in a lottery, a young man, twenty-eight years

and a half of age, four feet eight inches high, of agreepassage of the original law for the re-capture of fu- able face-which has, by the way, already pleased on produced by the sale will be divided between him and gain of 499,990 francs. If it is a woman, she will have her choice between the person of M. Van der Secure your tickets early."

CONJUGAL AFFECTION .- A woman went into an apothecary's shop the other day with two prescriptions-one for her husband, and the other for her cow. She inquired the price of them, and the apothecary re-

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA. ARRIVED.

May 27-Dutch barque Urania, Klein, from Newport, to & D. McRae & Co.; with iron for W. & M. R. R. Co. Br. schr. Diadem, Warey, from Cardiff, to J. & D. Mc-Rae & Co.; with iron for W. & M. R. R. Co. schr. Jonas Smith, Nichols, from N. York, to DeRosset &

Brown; with iron for W. & M. R. R. Co. May 28-U. S. Mail steamer Wilmington, Bates, from Charleston, with 93 passengers. Brig Coral, Gibson, for Bath, Me , with 125,000 ft. lumber and timber, by P. K. Dickinson & Co. May 28-Schr. Fanny Mitchell, Parker, from Grenada, via St. Thomas, in ballast, to J. & D. McRae & Co. schr. James G. King, Wainwright, from Charleston, to

Chadbourn & Hooper.

Banks' boat Alfred Ellis, Daniel, from White Hall, to Miles Costin; with spirits turpentine and rosin.
brig Ellen Hayden, Smith, from Cardenas, to J. Hathaway & Son; with molasses. The E. H. reports the following vessels left at Cardenas:-Barque Corinthian, Randall, racter as to be guarded against repeal, or any modification, by which the faithful execution of these important stipulations might be impeded or prevented.

And in conformity with these sentiments, I have voted to lay upon the table, or, in other words, not | nah in two days; sehr. Cardiff, Melvile, loading for Boston; sehr. Gen. Boyd, Gilpatrick, do. do.; sehr. Sarah Chase, Osgood, loading for New York ; schr. Martha Anna, Messer, for Newport in two days.

29-U S. mail steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, fm Charleston, with 76 passengers. May 29-steamer Southerner, Wilkinson, from Fayetteville, to A. D. Cazaux. steamer Brothers, Banks, from Elizabeth, to J. Banks & 30-U. S. Mail steamer Gladiator, Smith, from Charles-

schr. Mary Howard, Marshall, from New York, to J. El-

Flanner; with mdze.
31.—U. S. Mail steamer Wilmington, Bates, from Charleston; with 52 passengers. CLEARED. May 28-U. S. Mail steamer Gladiator, Smith, for

Charleston, with 40 passengers.
schr. Memento, Terry, for N. Y., by J. H. Flanner.
schr. Fidelia, Garwood, for Philadelphia, by G. Harriss.
Br. schr. Enterprise, Evans, for Liverpool, by Adams.

29-brig Dr. Rogers, Glover, for Cayenne, by Adams, schr. Francis Newton, Harriman, for Cuba, by Miles Costin: with lumber and shingles. U. S. mail steamer Wilmington, Bates, for Charleston, with 36 passengers. May 29 - schr. Ann Elizabeth, Edwards, for Baltimore, by

Ellis, Russell & Co; with rosin, spirits turpentine, lumber, 30-U. S. Mail steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charles ton, with 20 passengers.
31.—U. S. Mail steamer Gladiator, Smith, for Charleston;

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May 27.—Bacen, 12½ n 13½c; Cotton S a 8½c; do. Yarns, 15 cts.; bro. Sheetings 6 n 6½; Osnaburgs 9½ a 10 cts.; Feathers, — a 35 cts.; Flour 4 75 a 60 cts.; Peas, 80 a 85; Rye 90 cts. per bushel; Hides, dry 8 a the slightest hesitation, in the affirmative. In thus answering (to repeat the language of my Richmond lon; Salt, sack, \$1 50 a \$1 60; allum, bushel, 40 cents Bacon.—The quantity on the market is increasing, but very little change in prices. Cotton continues to advance, and sold yesterday at highest marks. No change in flour.

NEW YORK, May 26 .- Naval Stores-We note sales of 1500 bbls. Wilmington and North County Turpentine at \$3 25 a \$3 50 per 280 lb.; 1200 Tar, \$2, part in order, and part allowance to fill; 900 North County Common Rosin, \$1 25, and 1100 Wilmington, 1 37½ a \$1 40, delivered; 550 White. \$2 12½ a \$4 50 per 280 lb.; and 600 Spirits Turpentine, 41½ cash. Yesterday the market was much firmer, 42 being retes. in lots at \$4 a \$4 25 for fair to prime.

LIVERPOOL, May 15 .- Cotton-The market has been most active throughout the week, with sales of 112,000 bales, of which exporters took 18,700, and speculators 41,700 bales. The quotations are: New Orleans fair 6id., middling 5id. Upland fair 5id., middling 5id. The market closed with iffer prices, and an advance of id. during the week Hollingshead's circular says the market is well supplied with American Cotton, and that holders are firm, but meet the

Western Canal Flour at 20s., and Ohio at 21s. Corn-Sales of yellow at 29s 6d, and of white at 28s 6d. Money is abundant. Consols closed at 991 for money and

hand was 90,000 bales. The market closed more quiet.

Grand Royal Arch Chapter of North Carolina. THE next Annual Meeting of this body will be holden in this town on Monday, the 7th day of June next. Subordinate Chapters are required to send delegates and returns.

H. P. RUSSELL, Grand Sec'y.

Wilmington, May 4, 1852 Wilmington, May 4, 1852

liberal share of patronage.

Mr. F. will also make Corress of various kinds, and as April 28th, 1852